Harrison and Morton streamer, will be raised at Granger Hall, five miles from this place, in Orange county, to-morrow, by twenty eight dis-satisfied Democrats. Every effort has been made by the bosses to whip or coax the recalcitrant voters into line, but most of them being among Orange county's substantial men, the arts of the flatterer are as futile as those of the bulldozer, and the "bastard" pole, as it is styled, is likely to remain a thorn in the Democratic side till after the 6th of November.

Result of First Votes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PERU Sept. 14. - The question of great gain in the Republican party this November amongst the first voters of the old soldiers is aptly illustrated in Deer Creek township, this county, which shows thirty-one voters, and out of which twenty-four will be cast for Harrison. A like result will be obtained elsewhere.

Political Scraps. The largest crowd ever assembled in Litchfield, Ill., at a political meeting, was in attendance on Thursday to listen to Private Joe Fifer. Rev. J. M. Green, of Centralia, addressed the Mt. Carmel, Ill., Republican club last night in an eloquent appeal to voters, thoroughly exposing the past and present record of the Demoeratic party. His eloquent tribute to General Harrison as the soldiers' friend will make many

The Republicans of Champaign and Urbana, Ill., had a lively rally at the latter place last night, with an address by Hon. Frank Wright. The procession contained several hundred torches and torch umbrellas. Miss Nellie McLean presented a beautiful banner to the Republican club from the Urbana ladies.

The Republican cabin at Westfield was dediested on Thursday night. The building could not hold more than half the crowd. General Coburn made a powerful and pointed speech.
An original poem suitable to the occasion was read, many campaign songs were finely sung, and the crowd was wild with enthusiasm. Quite a number came over from Noblesville, and many from the surrounding country.

The Rushville Graphic will to-day publish a letter written by Mr. Charles Mahin, a brother of the present chairman of the Rush county Democratic central committee, and who, all his life, has been a Democrat, giving reasons why he has determined to leave the party of his first choice and come out for the candidates chosen by the Republican party. Mr. Mahin has been active as a Democrat, and with his change of mind is able to wield an influence beyond his

## THE FIRE RECORD.

Thirty Buildings Burned at Washburne, Wis.

-Loss Nearly \$150,000. WASHBURNE, Wis., Sept. 14.-A fire which broke out in this city, about 2:30 o'clock this morning, wiped out the business part of the place. destroying in all about thirty buildings, and causing a loss of nearly \$150,000, with small insurance. The village has no fire apparatus, and as soon as it became evident the flames could not be checked assistance was asked of Ashland, just across the bay, but the company arrived too late to be of service. The principal losses, with insurance, are as follows: Opera Block, owned by Aune & Overby, \$15,000; insurance, \$5,000. Aune & Overby, salogo, \$2,000. Bettinger Bros., printers, \$1,200. Corning, Sullivan & Co., general merchandise, \$7,000; insurance, \$3,000. O'Rourke & Defahoe, saloon \$1,000. Charles Furlatt, barber shop, \$1,300 Charles Flynn, saloon, \$3.000; insurance, \$1,000. John A. Jacobs, stationery and confectionery, 84,000; insurance, \$1,000. S. A. Yates & Co., jewelers, \$3,000. Washburne News, \$1,000. R Greenwood, meat market, \$1,000. Peter Nelson, hardware, \$15,000; insurance, \$1,000. F. J Mechan, clothing, \$7,000, insurance, \$4,000. A Verson, boarding-house, \$2,500. Griffin, saloon, \$1,000. W. H. Freenett, saloon and boarding-bouse, \$3,500; insurance, \$1,000. John Starr, boarding-house, \$2,200. W. H. Fergason, saloon and boarding-house, \$7,000; building insured for \$2,000. Johnson Brothers, blacksmith shop,

Other Fires.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 14.—The residence of John Ford, seven miles southeast of this city, was destroyed by fire last night, together with all the contents. Loss \$800. Insured for \$100 in North American.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 14 -A fire at Detroit, Minn., this morning burned the Opera-house Block and other buildings, entailing a loss of

Boston, Sept. 14 .- A destructive fire visited the lumber district this evening, causing a loss of about \$80,000. Origin unknown.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A freight train ran into another at a water tank a mile west of Schenectady, N. Y., yesterday, killing conductor Godfrey Baker.

Frank Corfrey and Miss Minnie Taffley were drowned in the Schuylkill river, at Philadelphia, Thursday night, by the overturning of their Mrs. Elizabeth Langlie, of Boston, and her

five-year-old daughter. Myrtie, who were badly burned Thursday night by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, died at the hospital yesterday

A package of money containing \$2,049 was stolen yesterday from the paving teller's counter in the Third National Bank of Buffalo, while he was at lunch. It is supposed to have been the work of an expert sneak thief.

The body of a man was found in a thicket just north of Wichits, Kan., on Thursday. It was in an advanced state of decomposition, and must have lain for some time. The authorities were notified and an investigation proved it to be the body of J. C. Triebold, a wealthy contractor who had been missing from his home since Aug. 1. The skullswas pierced by a bullet. It is supposed to be a case of murder.

Henry Dickson, a freight fireman, was instantly killed at Strouthers, O., on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad, yesterday. It was very foggy, and on rounding a curve the trainmen noticed the first section moving slowly ahead. Engineer Robert Gray reversed his engine and he and his fireman jumped. Dickson rolled back against a wheel, which crushed his head, killing him instantiv. Gray escaped with a few bruises. The train was stopped and a

Responsibilities of Banks.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Judge Gary to-day rendered a decision in the case of George W. Dumond, of Earlville, Ill., against the Merchants National Bank, of Chicago, and the Union Stockyards National bank. This is the case which, on account of the principles involved, has evoked much interest among bankers and commission men. Dumond's commission men at the stockyards deposited with the Union Stockyards Bank \$1,200 belonging to Dumond, with lirections to have it placed in the Merchants' National Bank to the credit of the Exchange Bank, of Earlville, for the use of Dumond. The Union Stockyards Bank failed to state that it was for the use of Dumond, and the Merchants' Bank, supposing that it belonged to the Earlville Bank, applied the money on an indebted-ness of the Earlville Bank to it. Judge Gary held that the Union Stockyards Bank, and not the Merchants' Bank, was liable for the money. It was instructed to place it to the credit of the Earlville Bank for the use of Dumond. It failed to do this, and accordingly was solely responsible. The bank appealed.

Steamship News.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 14.-Arrived: Celtic. from New York. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 14. - Arrived: Manitoban, from Glasgow.

Dover, Sept. 14 .- Arrived: Ocean, from Bremen for New York. BREMEN, Sept. 14.-Arrived: Vorwarts, from New York; arrived at Rochefort, Wetherby,

New York, Sept. 14.—Arrived: Greece, from London: Rembrandt, from Hamburg; Adriatic, from Liverpool; Saale, from Bremen.

"Coming Events Cast Their Shadows." THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY

Will run a series of cheap excursions to St. Louis, using regular trains of Saturday, Sunday and Wednesday of each week going, and making tickets good returning on all regular trains for three days from date of sale, at rate of \$4 for the round trip. Get your tickets at No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot. No. 1384 South Illinois street, and Massachusetts-avenue T. C. PECK, P. ..

\$1.00 Cincinnati and Return. \$1.00! Via "Old Reliable" C., H. & D., at one dollar. Tickets good on all trains to-day, to-morrow and Monday. Returning, till Wednesday, Sept. 19. Another special "flyer will leave to-morrow morning at 7:30; and specials will leave Cincinnati to-night and to-morrow night at 11 p. m. C., H. & D. ticket office will be open again tonight till 10 o'clock. W. H. FISHER, General Agent, C., H. & D.

HEALTHY gums of roseate hue White, sound teeth must surely fill; Rosy lips shine always through: For sweet Sozodont will heal All the evils teeth destroy. This you should through life employ.

JACKSONVILLE'S EPIDEMIC

Largest and Saddest Record Yet Made by the Terrible Southern Pestilence.

Twelve Deaths and Forty-Three New Cases, Two Prominent Men Being Among the Former-Journey of Jackson ville Refugees.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 14.—This has been the saddest day yet in the history of Jacksonville's fever epidemic. The general gloom is made intense by the grief at the loss of several of the very best citizens. Two of the noblest of Florida's native citizens fell to-day-Louis I. Fleming, whose son and namesake was laid to rest only three days ago, and Hon. Henry A. Lenle, cashier of the Bank of the State of Florida, ex-Treasurer of State, and lately the heroic and indefatigable chairman of the committee on sanitation of the Citizens' Association. No man stood higher in Florida as

a man and a lawyer than Louis L Fleming. He was elder brother of the Democratic candidate for Governor, and a grandson of Gen. Lewis Fatio. His influence as a lawyer was great, owing to his ability and the fact that he would never argue a case that he did not conscientiously believe to be just and proper. Hon. H. A. Lenle was one of the most active and publicspirited citizens, a near relative of Mr. Fleming, a man devoted to principle, and of sterling in-tegrity. Both died of yellow fever near the

Frank W. Ely, a preminent insurance agent, was also one of to day's victims. He was not generally known to be dangerously ill. The fatal list contains the names of Mrs. C. W. Herrick, whose husband died ten years ago -the third death in the house; Harry L. Robinson, Mrs. C. H. Weimouth, Ezra Gray, Mr. Chal-man, an infant of J. W. Wallace, Lulu E. Coleman, Benjamin Borwell, and Mrs. Patrick Kelly. The number of new cases to-day was 43; deaths, 12-the largest record of mortality yet. Total cases reported to date, 830; total

The weather is still wet and unpromising, and the earth soaked with water. Several physicians and nurses from other cities, New Orleans, Mobile and Savannah, arrived to-day. A special train was sent to McClenny this afternoon with physicians, nurses and supplies. About sixty five eases have been reported at McClenny, and ten or twelve deaths. The place is almost depopulated, not more than 240 people remaining. The local physicians are all sick. The Citizens' Association to-day resolved to pay for the erection of a hospital, to be maintained by the Knights Templars. Dr. Mallett, eminent commander, and projector of the hospital in behalf of the order, was stricken with fever to day, but will probably recover. Dr. Weilar, of St. John's Church, is still ill from overwork. He is an epidemic veteran from Vicksburg. Camp Mitchell is being rapidly built and equipped. A large order for hospital, camp, and general supplies was telegraphed to New York to-day.

A Train-Load of Refugees. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 14.-After many weary delays along the route the train-load of Florida refugees arrived at this city vesterday and left, after a short stay, for Hendersonville, N. C., which is the destination of the fugitives. The train was made up in Jacksonville, and consisted of ten coaches. Packed in these conveyances were between 400 and 500 grown persons and perhaps 100 children. On the train were a number of colored passengers of all ages. The scenes en route beggar description. News of the train had gone before it, and at every little country station crowds of people were gathered to view its approach. Occasionally the refugees would wait until they came to one of these stations, and as the cars stopped every window along the entire line of the train would be thrown open and in an instant each window would be filled by the head and shoulders of a refugee, looking scornfully at the scared country people, for the moment the Floridans' heads were pushed through the car-windows the crowds would flee like sheep. This maneuver was tried several times, and in each instance the gatherings flew with all the speed that their legs could command, and seemed as much frightened as if the pestilence were already among them. The first halt of any consequence was made at Atlanta, Ga. As the train slowed up, the heads of men and women, blackened with coal-dust, and gaunt, hungry-looking faces, with blood-shot eyes, red for want of sleep, were shoved through the open windows, and the cry went up from one end of the train to the other, "Give us food and water." The door of Durand's restaurant was propped open, and all the waiters and plenty of volunteers carried sandwiches, coffee and water to the thirsty, hungry refugees. Fully 5,000 persons took a look at the train. Dr. W. S. Armstrong, president of the Board of Health; Dr. J. B. Baird, secretary of the Board of Health, and Dr. Crichton, one of the yellow-fever inspectors, were at the depot. The Chief of police, with a squad of patrolmen, was present, and under instructions from Doctors Baird and Armstrong had each coach guarded so that no person could get either on or off. This was done to carry out the instructions of Surgeon-general Hamilton. On the arrival of the train here, persons who had friends or relatives on it were allowed to speak, and all along the line of coaches. on both sides, there was much handsbaking and bappy greeting un-til the train pulled out. Dr. John Guiteras, who is connected with the Marine Hospital service, was in charge of the train. He was asked, "what will the refugees do when they get to Hendersonville!" He replied: "God only knows!

the train, and one other case which was suspicious. All of them were taken sick immediately after the train left Jacksonville. The Treatment of Professor Proctor. NEW YORK, Sept. 14. - The Board of Health hald a protracted session to-day with closed doors. It is well understood that there was a long discussion concerning the treatment, medical and hygienic, of the late Prof. Richard A. Proctor. It has reached the ears of President Bayles that certain physicians have criticised the action of the board in this case. He was removed from the hotel in a drenching rain. He had already been two days and a half in the hotel suffering from the disease. All the mischief had been done, if any, so far as the other guests were concerned, and it would have made matters no worse by leaving him there until the storm was over. Cold or dampness is said to quickly terminate the life of a patient so afflicted. In view of this comment the board has sent out this letter to the public:

They have been invited there, and I don't know

what the people of Hendersonville will do with

them. Few of them have any money, and many will be objects of charity." Dr. Guiteras

said there were three cases of yellow fever in

The Board of Health does not feel called upon to discuss the matter of Professor Proctor's death or sickness, or the management of the case, with anyone having no official responsibility in the matter. The total amount to-day received by Mayor Hewitt for the Jacksonville sufferers was

\$1,201.25, making a grand total of \$29,201.10. Indiana Masons Asked to Send Aid.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.-Grand Master Isaac P. Leyden, of New Albany, Ind., yesterday, issued a circular to all the Masonic lodges of Indiana, calling on the order, collectively as lodges, or individuals, to respond to the call for assistance by the sufferers from yellow fever in Florida. The Grand Master asks that contributions be sent as soon as possible to Grand Secretary W. H. Smythe, Indianapolis, Ind.

Obituary. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 14.-Word is received here by cable that Bishop David D. Patterson, head of the religious sect known as the Children of Zion, and founder and pastor of the church in this city, died in southern France. early yesterday morning, while en route from Palestine to Glasgow. The church called Bishop Patterson the "Eye of Kehovan," and one of the sect's strong beliefs was that he would never die. He leaves a widow and four children in

STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 14 .- Hon. John E. Edwards, who came to California in 1858, died last evening, aged eighty-four. He was Governor of Missouri from 1844 to 1848.

Thursday's Frost.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Dispatches to-day from Mason City Is.; Champaign, Ill., and Elkhart, Ind., say the heavy frost of the past two nights has seriously damaged corn. It is estimated at | outlook of the campaign?" Mason City that the reduction in the crop as a

bushels an acre. A Sick Man Cuts His Throat.

CANTON, O., Sept. 14.—A horrible suicide oc-curred to-day at Winfield, a small town in Tuscarawas county, just over the Stark county line. Richard Jones, a married man, was sick with typhoid fever. He asked to see his children, but his wife would not allow them to go near their father. Jenes then asked his mother to

give him a k nife, when he deliberately cut his throat in the presence of his wife and mother. He lived only an hour after committing the

HENRY WATTERSON.

The Kentucky Editor Discusses the Party Platforms Before a New York Audience.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- A mass-meeting was held to-night under the auspices of the Young Men's Democratic Club, at Cooper Union, with an overflow meeting outside. Col. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, was to speak on the "Two Platforms," and he was well received. Lyttleton G. Garrettson opened the meeting, and introduced Colonel Watterson, who said:

"Fellow Democrats and fellow-citizens-Next after being taxed to death, the most distressful and lingering fate which can befall a people is to be talked to death. [Laughter.] If you were not the most enduring and amiable people on the face of the globe, you might be excused for getting a new party, which would do neither. But in this country the thing we call politics is not usually a first choice; it is what we call in Kentucky, getting a place. [Laughter.] I do not think that in the Mills bill the country is getting anything like what it ought to have [applause] in the reduction of revenue and war taxes. The Mills bill embraces concessions to what I believe to be the unjust demands of certain class interests which, as an original proposition, I never could consent to. There are objections to it from a free-trade stand-point. but what a proectionist can find to be the matter with it I amtupable to define. I am going to try to-night to put the platforms of the two parties on the stand and let them say how they stand on the great question. The present tariff is a peace tariff on a war footing. The Republicans not only failed to decrease them, but actually did increase them. I have a little experience in platform making, but if I had made this platform of my friend McKinley, I would not be here to-night. It is funny in its errors, in its blindness, in its very falsehoods. This platform says the Republican party favors the reduction of letter postage to one cent, but a year before this comic almanac [laughter]—I mean this platform—was written, Senator Beck introduced a bill to this effect, and the Republican majority in the Senate sent it to the committee on postoffices and postroads, and Senator Beck has not been able to resurrect it. Perhaps he will have better luck after the cows come home in November."

The Chinese plank amused Mr. Watterson. and he ejaculated, "Why, Harrison [Hisses.] almost the only friend of Chinese cheap labor." Referring to the fisheries crouble, Mr. Watterson said, "President Cleveland [cheers] has taken the British lion by the tail and snatched him bald-headed. [Great laughter.]

"Let us come to the issue of the campaign,"

continued Mr. Watterson. "They say they are

unqualifiedly in favor of the American system

of protection. Why, this system is no more an

American system than Russian, German or French, for protection exists in all those countries. We have had high tariff, low tariff, war tariff and peace tariff, and we have had good times and bad times under all of them. There were never such bad times as the panic of 1873, after we had had this American tariff ten years. This platform denounces the Mills bill as hostile to the manufacturing interests of this country. goes out of its way on the wool question. propose to make a test case this, and break down this platform, whose right wing rests on Mr. Blaine, its left on free whisky, and the center having no support unless it be Mr. Foster. I cannot see why the woolen manufacturer objects. The Mills bill proposes to give him free wool and protection, and yet he calls it a free-trade measure, and says it will ruin his business. Why don't we hear from the raisers of sheep? They don't hold mass-meetings to protest, and it is because the farmer found out long ago that the tariff took away at one end what he made at the other. This platform proposes a scheme in lieu of the Mills bill, and that is to abolish the tobacco tax. Well, the Mills bill does that, but they give a strange reason. They say it is an annoyance and imposition upon agriculture. How about the tax on plows, barbedwire fence and everything the farmer uses? Then they will reduce the tax on distilled spirits used in the arts. [Laughter.] If this be not enough, if there be still remaining a surplus. they propose the repeal of the internal taxes. That means free whisky and dear blankets, free whisky and dear everything else. If were a rank free-trader I would jump at this plank of Mr. McKinley's, but it is tecause I am not a free-trader, because I am a conservative man who loves his country and all the interest of all parts of it [applause] that I reject it and take the Mills bill. defective as it is, because it takes one step downward from the mountain of high taxes, and takes that step with exceeding caution. [Applause.] The Democratic platform cannot be worse; it is a great deal better. It is based on the Declaration of Independence, which was a protest against unjust taxation and an appeal to the people from corporations, combinations and trusts. The Democratic party meets these quack doctors with the simplest and plainest statements of facts. They are fond of dilating upon the President's lack of beauty. I admit that he may not be altogether lovely, but he is

courtier than the President of the United (Voices, "How about his wife!") "His wife has enough for both," replied the speaker. "Republicans take the workman upon a high mountain and offer him the earth. which don't belong to them [laughter]. We say to him, 'you will get work only when there is work to do: we do not promise you richesnobody can do that; but we do promise you to cheapen the necessaries of life and to lighten your burden for you.' The lines are drawn, and the fight is on in earnest. The Republican party is a wolf in sheep's clothing. All its pledges which it had not previously discredited. it now disowns. It has assailed every labor interest in the country through the antecedents of the head of its ticket, and in his Know-nothing record he is an insult to every foreige born and every Catholic citizen. Its candidate for Vicepresident is not nominated for the friends or enemies he has made, but for the money fre can raise. There is not a money-making ring which will not subscribe to his campaign fund. We have nothing to rest upon excepting the brave and true hearts of the people; but they are suffi

one among ten thousand, for he is doing the

part of a brave and honest man in taking care of

the people's money and business, and makes up

in honesty, industry and integrity what he lacks

of those characteristics which better suit the

The Outlook in Indiana.

Special to the Boston Journal. Lucius B. Swift, secretary of the Indiana Civil-service Reform Association, who is here, says of the Republican outlook in his State: "Harrison is undoubtedly master of the situation. He will gain largely from the Prohibition ranks, for he is himself a temperate man. The Democrats, however, will lose many of their late followers to the Prohibition party. On the question of protection Harrison will also gain. When you talk to a farmer of free wool he always wants to know why, if wool must be free, sugar should continue to be taxed. The soldiers are rallying to Harrison, for they recognize the fact that he was a brave man when brave men were needed, a skill ful officer and a popular leader. The only attempt that has been made to damage his candidacy by the Democrats was the publication, far and wide, of Gen. Harrison's alleged utterances with regard to the workingman's compensation and on the Chinese question. These stories are so false in every respect that but few men have placed any confidence in them. They cannot wear through the campaign. The Democrats, too, have succeeded in getting themselves on the wrong side of the State issues. Their machine has supported the tally-sheet forgers all through, and Representative Bynum, ex-Senator McDonald and Senator Turple did their best with the administration here to have the prosecutions stopped Other matters of local importance have been similarly treated by them, and they have put themselves in a hole.

Bishop Hurst Will Not Vote for Fisk.

A correspondent asks how we are to contradict Bishop Hurst and say that he will not vote for Fisk. Now, Bishop Hurst is a scholarly gentleman and a good Methodist, but he is not going to vote for General Fisk. More than that, he never said he would. He is too trumful a man to say so. He said that if he had a thousand votes be would cast them all for General Fisk; but, poor man, he is not a voter at a presidential election-be lives in Washington City.

Mr. Blante's View of the Case, Interview of Near Friend.

"Will you tell me how Mr. Blaine regards the "Mr. Blaine believes that the peoply of the result of the damage, will amount to twelve | country are going to raise above and oferwhelm committees, leaders and parties on this question of protective tariff, and that the result of the

election will decide the permanency of the pro-

ington and Illinois ats., or Union Depet,

tective system." Vandalia Line TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN, \$3.00. For particulars call at ticket office, or. Wash-

INDIANA ANDILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of Various Kinds in the Two States.

The Ballard Trial Ends in a Verdict of Not Guilty-Killed in a Caving Sewer---Attempted Murder and Suicide --- Gleanings.

INDIANA.

The Jury in the Ballard Murder Case Brings in a Verdict of Not Guilty.

Special to the Indianapolis Journes. SHOALS, Sept. 14 .- At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the jury is the case of the State of Indiana against John G. Jones, Wm. Stanfield, James Archer and John W. Stone for the murder of Jackson Ballard, on the 18th day of July, 1864, brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury, and the defendants not guilty as charged in the indictment." Buried in a Caving Sewer.

SEYMOUR, Sept. 14.-While Wm. Vondehren and a number of assistants were at work this afternoon in the bottom of a sewer excavation, nine feet deep, the quick-sand gave way, and the sides of the ditch fell in, burying Vondehren and one of his assistants. Arthur Orrell, under about eight feet of sand and clay. Vondehren was extricated alive, but terribly injured internally, on his breast and shoulders, and is dying to-night. Crrell was suffocated before he could be rescued. The others escaped with slight injuries.

Caught a Young Alligator.

Special to tue Indianapolis Journal Osgood, Sept. 14.-Lawrence Adams, while fishing in Lysle Lewis's fish-pond here, to-day, saw something coming toward the bank. When it came to shallow water it stopped and raised its head. Mr. Adams gently drew up his line and lowered the hook near the object, which quickly seized it. After quite a struggle Mr. Adams finally succeeded in landing a fine and vigorous young alligator about twenty inches long. He now has it on exhibition at his home here. The mystery is, how did it come there?

Two Men Killed by a Train.

Secial to the Indianapotts Journal men, Finley and Martin by name, while walking along the track of the L., N. A. & C. road, near New Providence, this afternoon, were run down by an incoming freight train and both killed. The bead of one was crushed and the body of the other was cut in twain. They resided at Martinsburg, Washington county, and had been in attendance at the Pekin fair.

Farmer Fatally Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Sept. 14.-Smith Bennett, a wellto-do farmer, living about five miles from this city, on the Thorntown pike, was fatally injured this afternoon. His horses became unmanageable, and he was thrown from his wagon, alighting on his head and shoulders.

Death from Lockjaw. Special to the Indianapolis Journey

COLUMBUS, Sept. 14.-The young son of George Clutch, of this city, died in terrible agony at an early hour this morning of lockiaw. after suffering three days. The boy's parents are grief-stricken. The funeral of the deceased will occur Sunday.

Sudden Death of an Old Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal PERU, Sept. 14 .- An old man, aged sixty, and supposed to be A. F. Moore, of Rich Valley, fell from his wagon this evening while driving through this city, dying instantly. Heart disease is the supposed cause.

Murder and Suicide.

FORT WAYNE, Sept. 14.-Charles Klein, a watchmaker of this city, to-day shot his wife' fatally and then blew his own brains out in a fit of jealousy.

Minor Notes. The Indiana University opened its fall session

to-day with a greatly increased attendance. The entering class numbers about 130; the senior class forty five. Before the Circuit Court, at Marion, yesterday, John Fleming, twenty-one years old, pleaded guilty to stealing a horse and buggy from Perry Zirkle, of Swayzee. He was sentenced

to the penitentiary for two years. A telegram announces that Benjamin Hill died at Minneapolis, where he was visiting his children, Thursday afternoon. He was seventysix years of age, one of the pioneers of Wayne county, and one of the oldest Masons in In-

The Pastime Base ball Club, of Indianapolis, and the Franklin Blues played a very interesting game at Franklin yesterday, resulting in score of 13 to 10 in favor of Franklin Blues. Battery for Indianapolis, Bissell and Brown; for the Biues, Scholler and McLaughlin. B. D. Sloan, aged sixty-three years, a carpen-

ter living in Richmond died on Thursday. had been at work repairing a roof and, feeling ill. started for home. His next-door neighbor saw him tottering and, when he asked for help, assisted him into her house. He lived about fifteen minutes, dving a few feet from his own home, which he was unable to reach. Coroner Bond pronounced the cause heart disease.

ILLINOIS.

The Milliken Murder Case Ends in a Sen-

tence of Hanging. SHAWNEETOWN, Sept. 14.—George Milliken was yesterday found guilty of murdering his wife, and Judge Bones sentenced him to be hanged Nov. 23. Hester Annie Dewees got fifty years' imprisonment for being an accomplice. Milliken and his wife and three small children lived in Hardin county, about two miles from the Gallatin county line. He deserted his family and took up with the Dewees woman in a house boat on the banks of Saline river, a few vards inside Gallatin county. March 5 last his wife came to the boat, asking for money to feed the children. She was met outside by Milliken, a pistol ball being sent through her breast. A coroner's jury believes that the shot was fired through the window by the Dewees woman, and she herself so stated until placed upon the witness stand, when she swore that Milliken did the shooting.

Case of Cholera Near Hillsboro. HILLSBORO, Sept. 14 .- A sensation has been caused by the report of a genuine case of Asiatic cholers in this county. Fritz Theen, a wealthy farmer tesiding a few miles east of here, died very suddenly at his residence yesterday, having been confined to his bed less than

case one of genuine Asiatic cholers. Fatally Cut by Her Husband. Tuscola. Sept. 14.-M. O. Easton, a farmer

forty-eight hours. Physicians pronounce his

living near Arcola, grew violently insane this this evening and attacked his wife with a cornknife, hacking her terribly. She will die before Brother and Two Sisters Drowned.

CARY, Sept. 14.-Walter Grantham, a salesman of Chicago, and his two sisters, were drowned here to-day by the capsizing of a boat, from which they were fishing in the Fox river. Brief Mention.

mental reunion at Knoxville G. W. Sedgwick of Suez, was elected president and W. B. Dan ford, of New Boston, secretary. Lake Forest College has reopened with a very large increase in the number of students en-

At the One-hundred-and-second Illinois regi-

rolled. During vacation the ladies's coilege was enlarged to twice its former size. at a cost of Governor Oglesby has ordered a special election in the Twenty-seventh district to choose a

successor to Senator I. N. Pearson, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State. The election is called for Nov. 6. The Patterson family, one of the most numerous in Moultrie county, held its fourth annual

reunion at the Sullivan fair grounds on Thursday. Several hundred persons were present, and the time was appropriately spent in speechmaking, singing and a general social round-up. "Donty" Patterson, one of the best-known men of the county, is seriously ill. NEW YORK, Sept. 14.-Samuel A. Schoon-

maker, dealer in paints and varnishes, at 5 Chatham Square, has failed. He had a contract with the government for supplies for lighthouses and life-saving stations, but it is said in the trade it was not very profitable. CRESTON, Ia., Sept. 14.—The Co-operative Implement and Hardware Company ware-houses in Creston and Lenox, Ia, have assigned. The

company was incorporated under the name of the Fuller Implement Company, a year ago, and recently changed its name as above. A. R. Fuller, the manager, estimates the assets at \$20,-000, but an inventory will probably reduce the figures to \$15,000. The liabilities are unknown

BROOKS, THE REBEL PROHIBITIONIST.

An Interesting Revelation Concerning the Third Party Candidate for Vice-President.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

Mr. John A. Brooks candidate for Vice-president on the Prohibition ticket, and his friends have been so earnest in the denial that he ever uttered the words he was said to have expressed at Decatur, Ill., that some people who do not know Mr. Brooks may either doubt that he said them, or come to the charitable conclusion that they were a mere lapsus lingua, or the utterances of one under undue excitement. Three reputable men have sworn that Mr. Brooks, in his speech, said:

I have lived in the South and owned slaves there. I sympathized with the South, and prayed for the success of the Confederate cause, but my prayers were not answered. I have been a Democrat, but, thank God, I have never been a Republican. I will never

have that sin to answer for.

It may seem strange to some of our Indiana friends who do not know Mr. Brooks that he should utter such words. By it he implies that it is a greater disgrace to be a Republican than to te a rebel or a slaveholder. But, my friends, this is not all of the utterances of Mr. Brooks and his followers. Did you live in Missouri, and did you know the bitter hatred that the rebel Prohibitionist has for the Republican party, you would understand why he should make such utterances. The strongest whisky Democratic papers are publishing the speeches of John A. Brooks. A few weeks ago, in his speech at Shelbyville, Mo., Mr. Brooks said, in the presence of Mr. Dobbins, of that place, in substance, as follows: "That for every dollar that the Prohibition party spent in New York and Indiana four years ago they intended this year to spend four; that for every Democrat that voted the Prohibition ticket they expected to get ten Republica: votes." So much for his intentions. What did they do four years ago in Missouri? Even Mrs. Hoffman boasted to Rev. J. M. Green, after the defeat of Mr. Blaine, that they had defeated the Republican party, and were delighted at the election of Cleveland. After the election four years ago Democrats met in saloons to celebrate the victory and Prohibi-JEFFERSONVILLE, Sept. 14.-Two drunken | tionists in their balls for the same purpose. A leading Democratic paper save: "How can Harrision carry New York with 100,000 Prohibitionists voting against him!" But Mr. Brooks says that he was a rebel, and prayed for the confederate cause. Is he one yet! Here is what a

> him say about eix or seven years ago: About six or seven years ago, I heard him say at So dalia, that he fought through the late war on the Confederate side, that when the war was over he found himself at St. Joseph, Mo., and, going to the river side, he saw Kansas for the first time. Oh, how he hated Kansas (and he can hate). He fairly cursed Kansas. If he had to go beyond Kansas, he would go north or south of it, and never set his foot on the accursed soil. Sitting there in the M. E. Church, I wondered what had poor, bleeding Kansas done to this great and good man. He soon told us, because of the part she played that led to the war. We well, here was a Christian preacher who had bee fighting to perpetuate human slavery, cursing a State for the part she took to abolish it. I then asked myself the question, can this unrepentant rebel, who fought to uphold human slavery, be sincere in his role of prohibition apostle, having for its aim the eman cipation of slaves from the drink traffic!

gentleman in Kansas City says that he heard

Hundreds of others asked the same question. That he is only a Prohibitionist in name, and that he is only using the party for the election of Cleveland cannot be doubted. Only six or seven years ago he said in a public temperance address in the church of Rev. T. A. Canada, at that time located at Savannah. Mo., but whose postoffice is now Kirksville, Mo., and who is the presiding elder of the Kirksville circuit, Missouri M. E. Conference. In his church he said that he had been a confederate, that he believed that the South was right, and that it was his intention to train his children up in the same belief. This is in substance his language. Not two years ago he said in the office of Maj. S. G. Brock, of Macon City, Macon county, Missouri, in a conversation, that it was nothing more than right that the Southern States should use the means that they used (killing a few negroes oacassionally) in order to hold their political prestige. In order to prove what he had said he asked Major Brock if he would like to have niggers ruling him. Mr. Brooks is not the only Prohibitionist whose words and acts were very strange. The confederate portion of the party four years ago argued to persons if they could not support St. John to be sure and vote for Mr. Cleveland. Democratic papers are the chief medium for the circulation of their speeches. The very sapers that we, as temperance men, bave had to fight when we were opposing license are now being used by the Prohibitionmocracy why are they working together?

ists as a medium for circulating their literature. If they are not in the employ of the De-We must conclude that the Prohibition party in the main is dishonest. There are a few good people in the party who have been blinded by the leaders and Democratic hirelings; but in the main it is made up of disgruntled Republicans. and men who are in the employe of the Demoeratic party as switchmen to side-track Republican votes. The prohibition politician of to-day is the Hessian hireling and Tory of the Revolution, acting in the employ of the enemies of the sters and stripes. Temperance and prohibition represent one among the grandest and noblest principles of civilization, but in this instance the temperance banner has been soiled and made to serve the vilest ends. They are trying to "steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in." it has become very apparent to an unpre-

judiced mind that the Prohibition party is but an auxiliary to the Democracy. They go hand and glove together. The Prohibitionists rejoiced with the Democracy over the election of Grover Cleveland in 1884, and they will weep with them over his defeat in 1888. No sane man can be so blinded as to the interests and purposes of a party, as to not understand it, when it says that all it can hope to do is to reduce the Republican vote sufficiently to elect Grover Cleveland, who is well known to be an enemy to the principles which they claim to advocate. The false idea is that they must put their enemies in power that they may defeat them-logic incomprehensible to a thinking man. The Bible says, Take no thought of the morrow. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, and then the great principle of chosing between the least of two evils (if, as they say, the Republican party is an evil,) would make every thinking Prohibitionist vote the Republican ticket, if he was honest in his who may be depended upon always to defend desire to bring about temperance reform. For the rights of the people. The quiet vote for every honest, same man will admit that the Republican party has always been a friend to prohibition, while the Democratic party has been

A man must be a fool to vote with a party expacting to bring about prohibition, when, by doing so, he is siding and abetting a party that has always been an enemy to prohibition. If the Prohibitionists were honest, why do they not throw some of their influence in Georgia, as well as New York and Indiana. The time spoken of in the Bible of "False prophets, who. if it were possible, will deceive the very elect," has surely come. I would advise my Republiean temperance friends to beware of these false prophets. They are a cheat and a snare to deceive you into aiding the Democracy in retaining the power they dishonestly obtained four years ago. JOHN R. MUSICK.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Sept. 11.

Another Nice Remark.

Greensburg Standard. Elder John S. Brooks, candidate for the vicepresidency on the Prohibition ticket, is the author of another sentence which deserves to become eqally famous with his declaration in a

recent speech that "I have been a rebel and a Democrat, but, thank God, I have never been a Republican; I will not have that sin to answer for." It was uttered to a gentleman, now and for years a resident of this city, but who was then a member of Elder Brooks's congregation at Flemingsburg, Ky. In the beginning of the war this gentleman was anxious to enlist in the service for his country, as he afterward did, and quite naturally consulted his pastor with whom he was personally very intimate in regard to the step. He had no sooner expressed his wish and intention than this Christian (?) turned on him

"YOU MIGHT AS WELL GO TO HELL AT ONCE AND BE DONE WITH IT."

We do not give the name of the gentleman refered to, at his own request, but if Elder Brooks sees fit to deny the utterance he will be confronted promptly with an affidavit.

Arkansas Election to Be Contested. Sr. Louis, Sept. 14.-Information comes from Arkansas that Dr. C. M. Norwood, the late fusion candidate for Governor of Arkansas, will contest the election of Governor Eagle. Dr. Norwood claims to have been elected by 700 majority. The Republicans and Union Labor party of Arkansas have decided to fuse on a presi-

Mr. D. B. Wier, of Illinois, states it as his observation that the fruit of many plum-trees is so largely influenced by the pollen with which the blossoms were fertilized that the very same variety may produce very good or very poor fruit, according to the character of other varieties standing in its vicinity.

dential ticket.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.

REPUBLICAN MEETING Corner Washington and State streets—Ben. A. G. Porter and John L. Griffiths, evening. GO AND OTHER AMERICANS OF CHICA-LEAGUE BASE BALL-Indianapolis and Washington, Athletic Part, 3:30 P. M. ENGLISH'S OPERA-ROUSE\_'Dan Darcy," after

noon and evening. PARK THEATER- "The New Carl," afternoon and BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA-Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, day and evening.

Local News Notes.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Adolph Halpam and Lizzie Gold, Frederick Sudmeyer and Christens Drager, William Spy der and Lizzie Johnson. The city library will be reconede on Monday.

and by that time a careful invoice of the books

will be completed by Mr. Hendrickson and ready to be reported to the school board. Frank Joseph and August Sondermann filed their bonds as cashier and president of the Dubois county State bank with the Secretary of State yesterday, in the sums of \$25,000 and \$20,

000, respectively. The following building permits were issued yesterday: Ed. S. Johnston, frame store-room on corner St. Clair and Illinois streets, \$750; T. M. Sells, frame cottage at No. 335 North New Jersey street, \$600; Mary E. Redego, frame cot tage on Yandes street, near Lincoln avenue,

The Indianapolis Institute for young ladies opened on Wednesday last with a large increase of pupils both from the city and from different parts of the State. Although additional accommodations had been provided in anticipation of an increased attendance, every room is already filled. The corps of teachers remains the same as last year, with one or two additions, making n all eleven teachers.

Personal and Society. Gen. Lucius Fairchild will be here to-day.

Frank Deckert, of the Louisville Commercial, ind wife are in the city. Miss Halcie McCurdy will attend school at

DePauw University this year. Miss Sallie Matthews left yesterday for Louisville to attend a private school. Miss Bush, of Dayton, O., is visiting Miss

Hattie Lowe, on East Market street. Mr. Charles P. Jacobe is expected home on the City of New York, which is now over-due. Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Walker are expected home to-day, from an extended trip through the North. Mrs. Wilkison, formerly Miss Sarab Russell, is very ill at her home on South Meridian Street.

sinnati to attend the exposition and visit rela-Dr. Frank Hays has returned from a three weeks' trip in the East and among the northern

Mr. and Mrs. Will Jessop have gone to Cin-

Mr. H. S. Tucker's fam ily have returned from Turkey lake, where they have been spending Mrs. Hickenlooper and daughters, of Cincin-

nati, are guests of Mrs. G. A. Wells on North New Jersey street. Mesers. Harry Atkins and Jo Herod will leave to-morrow for Yale College, after spending their

Mr. and Mrs. Cilley and son, formerly of Woodruff Place, have gone to Buffalo, which they will make their home. Miss Clara Cordon, of Cleveland, and Miss

vacation at home.

in this city.

Olds on East Michigan street. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schurmann, who have been in the East for three months, will be at home the latter part of next week. Mrs. A. D. Lynch and daughter Gertrude,

who have been visiting relatives here, will re-

Mattie Smith, of Erie, are visiting Miss Julia

turn to their home in Washington, D. C., to-Mr. B. B. Peck will go to Cincinnati to spend a few days, and later will go East to visit his mother and return with his family, who have been spending several weeks in Portland, Me. Wm. M. Meredith, of Chicago, formerly a cap-

tain in General Harrison's regiment, is in the city. He came down to attend the reunion of the Seventieth, and will remain until Monday. Mrs. Charles Ruschaupt is quite ill with intermittent fever at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Moffett, at Chillicothe. Ill. As

soon as she recovers she will return to her home

Elmer E. Whitted, until recently a member of the Journal local staff, has accepted the position of instructor in modern languages at the Southern California University, in Los Angeles, and left a few days ago for that place. Miss Minnie Haerle entertained the Cotillion

Club last night at her home on North Illinois street, in bonor of her guests, the Misres Dolfinger, of Louisville. The music was the very best, and dancing was continued until a late Miss Rilla Anderson entertained a few young cople last evening in honor of her niece Miss

Ethel Bull, of St. Louis. Among those present were Misses Katherine Smith, May Deputy, Bessie Alloway, and Masters Clyde Deputy, Claud Alloway and George Bull. Prof. H. G. Davisson, who taught in the DePauw University art school last year, has taken charge of the art department of the Burlington Institute, Burlington, Ia. Mr. Davisson is one of the leading young artists in the West.

and has already done a considerable amount of

careful work. He will be remembered as having a Michigan forest scene in the May art ex-

hibit at Indianapolis. WORRALL-UTZ. Married by Rev. C. B. Mock, on the 13th inst. at the house of the bride in Colfax, Ind., Rev. Jas. H. Worrall, of the Northwest Indiana Con ference, and Miss Clara E. Utz, only daughter of John Utz. Rev. Worrall is pastor of the

Methodist Church at Rockville.

Democratic Money in Indiana. Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette. The Democrats of Indiana are rolling in money while the Republicans are constrained to be economical, for their resources are limited. General Harrison is not a rich man, and has no relations with trusts as Cleveland has, that command streams of golden grease. Still the Republicans are going to carry Indiana. There is not a man in the State who does not know that the Republican candidate for the presidency is a man of large capacity and spotless honor,

Harrison in Indiana will be overwhelming. The Trusts Must Go.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Gen. Harrison's condemnation of trusts is clear, vigorous and unmistakable. It is also Republican. The Republican national platform denounces trusts, some of the leading Republicans in Congress have framed bills to destroy them, and the Republican masses demand that they be stamped out. The trusts must go, even though that involves the destruction of the Democratic party.

## It is Absurd

For people to expect a cure for Indigestion, unless they refrain from eating what is unwholesome; but if anything will sharpen the appetite and give tone to the digestive organs, it is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Thousands all over the land testify to the merits of this medicine.

band has taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for Dyspepsia and torpid liver, and has been greatly benefited."

Mrs. Sarah Barroughs, of 248 Eighth

street, South Boston, writes: "My hus-

A Confirmed Dyspeptic.

C. Canterbury, of 141 Franklin st., Boston, Mass., writes, that, suffering for years from Indigestion, he was at last induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla and, by its use, was entirely cured.

Mrs. Joseph Aubin, of High street, Holyoke, Mass., suffered for over a year from Dyspepsia, so that she could not eat substantial food, became very weak, and was unable to care for her family. Neither the medicines prescribed by physicians, nor any of the remedies advertised for the cure of Dyspepsia, helped her, until she commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. "Three bottles of this medicine," she writes,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle

"cured me."